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1915 should be to attend the congress, travel through Russia and Siberia and cross the Pacific to our great World Exposition, thus combining two unrivaled opportunities, the like of which will never occur again. We are the richest people on earth and the most ambitious; let us also become the best informed and the most cosmopolitan: real "citizens of the world."

J. W. RICHARDS

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

#### HENRY ADAM WEBER

HENRY ADAM WEBER, professor in agricultural chemistry, Ohio State University, and widely known as an expert chemist, died at his home in Columbus, June 14, after a brief illness from apoplexy. He had not been well for some months and had not been actively engaged in teaching. He was 67 years old.

Professor Weber was born in Clinton Township, July 12, 1845. He studied at Otterbein University. In 1863 he went to Germany to complete his education and studied at the University of Munich. He was one of the early pupils of the eminent German chemist, Justus von Liebig.

Returning to America, he was given the degree of doctor of philosophy by Ohio State University in 1879. For several years Mr. Weber served as assistant chemist for the Ohio geological survey and then became professor of chemistry in the University of Illinois. He attracted wide attention by experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and held several patents.

In 1884 he returned to Ohio and became professor of agricultural chemistry at Ohio State University, which position he held until the time of his death, and in which he achieved much work of note in the field of agricultural and food chemistry. He held the position of chief chemist of the state dairy and food commission from 1884 to 1897.

He was a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Chemical Society and the Ohio Academy of Science. He was the first president of the Columbus Chemical Society and

continued in that office several years. Professor Weber served four years on a committee appointed by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley for the standardization of pure foods, and was the author of a course in qualitative analysis that passed through four editions.

#### THE DEDICATION OF THE RICE INSTITUTE

THE president and trustees of the Rice Institute have arranged an academic festival from October 10 to 13 to dedicate the institution with appropriate ceremonies and to inaugurate the educational program with a series of lectures. These inaugural lectures are as follows:

\* Professor Rafael Altamira y Crevea, of Madrid, Spain; late Professor of the History of Spanish Law in the University of Oviedo; Director of Elementary Education in the Spanish Ministry of Public Instruction.

\* Professor Emile Borel, of Paris, France; Director of Scientific Studies at the Ecole Normale Supérieure; Editor-in-Chief of *La Revue du Mois*; Professor of the Theory of Functions at the University of Paris.

Senator Benedetto Croce, of Naples, Italy; Life Senator of the Italian Kingdom; Member of various Royal Commissions; Editor of *La Critica*.

\* Professor Hugo de Vries, of Amsterdam, Holland; Director of the Hortus Botanicus and Professor of the Anatomy and Physiology of Plants in the University of Amsterdam.

\* Professor Sir Henry Jones, of Glasgow, Scotland; Fellow of the British Academy; Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow; Hibbert Lecturer on Metaphysics at Manchester College, Oxford.

Privy Councillor Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, of Tokyo, Japan; late Japanese Minister of Education; formerly President of the University of Tokyo, and later of the University of Kyoto; recently Lecturer on Japanese Education at the University of London.

Professor John William Mackail, of London, England; former Fellow of Balliol College, and late Professor of Poetry in Oxford University.

Privy Councillor Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, of Gross-Bothen, Germany; late Professor of Chemistry in the University of Leipzig; Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, 1909.